THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 363

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 50
" each additional insertion	75
" one week	4 00
" two weeks	6 00
" three weeks	8 00
" one month	8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ...
1st Kislev, 30th November, ...
1st Tayvas, 2th December, ...
1st Shevat, 24th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 25th February, ...
1st Nisan, 24th March, ...
1st Iyar, 23d April, ...
1st Sivan, 22d May, ...
1st Tammuz 21st June, ...
1st Av, 20th July, ...
1st Elul, 19th August, ...

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, ...
Good Friday, 19th April, ...
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ...
Ascension, 30th May, ...
Pentecost, 9th June, ...
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main sts. D. B. Forster, 254 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HANDYSIDE, No. 329. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 340. Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Wornham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

ENCAMPMENT.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wright, Sec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wright, Sec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.·.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.·.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. E. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Conneil of K—h, 30th. No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Girode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for goods left in store after six months from date of by order.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square,	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

PAGE & CO.,

No. 189 Poplar Street,

KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE assortment of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND SUPPLIES.

ALL ORDERS

Promptly Filled and Delivered

IN ANY part of the City WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

☞ Satisfaction given, or Goods will be received back again WITHOUT CHARGE.

GIVE US A CALL.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so this approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an accent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river from our storage. The advantage of the position is equal to one d.·. saye on all cotton sent or compressed from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy to us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays.

jy30 J. R CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Tenn. J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with South-side, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & CILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se8 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EUREKA AND PRATT'S

SOUTHERN MADE

COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bolls and sticks from the Seed Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and the people not forget who by found who destroy the middle and upper registers by mining with them. Planters, gentlemen's Cotton Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m.

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the disease, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been *PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.*

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street.

CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 317 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,

Attorneys at Law.

OFFICE:

No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.

se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALSO AT PIKE & ADAMS, Little Rock, Ark. 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss., will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. de15 1y

SELF-FASTENING

WROUGHT-IRON BUCKLE TIE

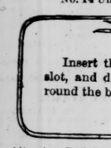
SWEETS PATENT

1856.

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,

No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above Ties on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants. Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE,

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, selected from thousands who have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-six years* that we have been manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the best instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first class house.

The t ne of these instruments are remarkable for their perfect evenness and great brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining a pecul ar sympathetic quality to the middle and upper registers by mining up with them in such a manner as to produce a refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

Their action is of the very best style of finish, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and lyre are regarded as highly ornamental, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep6 d&wly

Wants from Mississippi.

A SITUATION in a Wholesale Grocery Store is desired, by a man of steady Moral Character. He has had some experience in Book-keeping. His acquaintance extends to Chickasaw, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Monroe and Pontotoc counties, Miss. Perfect satisfaction given as to character, qualifications, etc. For the present address D, Box 250, Corinth. se8 tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., we will make application for an extension of time in which to settle the estate of J. F. Hooker, deceased.

D. A. BARREL, Exec'r.
A. G. HOOKER, Exec'r.

Hallum & Winfield, Att'ys. se7 law2w*

KEEPER OF THE PENITENTIARY ARRAIGNED BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS.

Malfeasance in Office—Startling Developments.

From the Nashville Gazette.]

By order of the governor, the commissioners are engaged in the trial of Col. James S. Hull, upon the charge of malfeasance in office. A large number of depositions have been taken in this and other states. A great many witnesses are in attendance, and the afternoon of yesterday was occupied in examining I. J. Jones. The trial will take several days and is of a highly interesting character. Wm. G. Brien, Esq., appears for the prosecution and Messrs. Peabody and Carey for the defense. The office of P. W. Brien, Esq., in the court house, has been selected as the place of trial. Some strange and startling developments have thus far been made in the proof. Among other things that the convicts were worked on Sundays and until 12 o'clock at night; that Col. Hull sold the property of the state and failed to account for the proceeds; that he sent officers to buy hogs for himself which he fattened at the prison and sold on his private account; that he kept a notorious prostitute in his family at the prison, and boarded her at the expense of the state; that he permitted several of the officers to visit the negro women convicts at their cells whenever they wanted to; that he allowed a certain convict to go out of the prison who had tried to bribe an officer to procure his release, and that the convict escaped; that Col. H. left the prison two days and one night to hunt for stolen treasure; that after the colonel's conduct became known, he discharged the employees cognizant of the fact; that he permitted newspapers to be read to the convicts and politics to be discussed by them and the guards; that meals were sent to certain convicts from the table of the house; that negro women came to the prison and carried off baskets full of provisions.

A great deal more proof has been made in the depositions which have not yet been read to the commissioners, but will be read after the witnesses are examined. We confess a very strong desire to get a peep at these depositions, as they no doubt contain matters of moment to the state, and we will lay their contents before our readers at the earliest opportunity, as also all the proof in the case. Meantime we can safely venture the remark: "There's something rotten in Denmark."

A NEW MEXICAN REVOLUTION IMPENDING.

Mexico is again on the verge of another revolution. From the day on which this wretched country declared its independence down to the establishment of the empire—that is, from 1821 until the murder of Maximilian—it has changed its government no less than forty-five times. It has prospered neither under a dictatorship nor under a republic, and its normal state may best be described as anarchy. Some think that a strong government might remedy the evil, but the resource lies deeper—it is in the admixture of races. The various races are always arrayed against one another; their views and interests are diametrically opposed, and the successful party invariably persecutes the other with unbridled malice and hatred. Only an immigration, and that on a scale sufficient to absorb gradually the native population, could ever lead to an improved condition of affairs. This will no doubt come some day, and from the north. According to the census taken by the late imperial authorities in 1862, the whole number of Mexicans amounts to 7,900,000 souls, while it was 8,200,000 in 1857. The population decreases therefore fearfully, though it is not strange when we contrast the respective strength of the different races. There were in 1809, 340,000 whites (Creoles, Europeans and Americans), 5,000,000 of Indians, and 2,300,000 of Mestizes, Zamlas and half-breeds in the country. The present president, Juarez, is himself an Indian of the Mijes tribe, and hates the whites with all the cowardly ferocity of his race. But his rule does not appear destined to be of a longer duration than that of any of his predecessors during the last forty-seven years. Though Maximilian has been fusiladed, and his other rival, Ortega, is dying a slow death in an unhealthy prison, a storm already begins to gather round his head, that will hurl him into obscurity from which an inscrutable Providence, for some purpose not yet known, has raised him. Since he entered the capital amidst the rejoicings of the mongrels of his own race, popular discontent has steadily gathered strength. Determined, however, to secure his re-election, he has issued a number of decrees which show how well our radicals in congress understood the character of the man whom they have honored with their sympathies and admiration. Among these laws are two regulating the elections and curtailing the liberty of the press, which have aroused special indignation. "Every paper in the capital," says the New York *Tribune's* Mexican correspondent, "and, with few exceptions, throughout the country, so far as they have cared, have come out in bitter, vindictive hostility to Juarez and his cabinet, declaring them more deserving of the fate of traitors than Miramon, Vidaurri, or O'Horan!" The army is known to be disaffected, and, encouraged by the press, it will not be long before some military chieftain heads a party strong enough to depose the Indian by force.

THE USE OF GOLD IN TRADE.

The transactions which a bank performs by means of gold and notes are not worth speaking of. The gold and notes which it finds in the till at night are only the balance of the transactions of the day; they give no measure of what the bank has paid out or received in. Whether it was much or little. They are the difference, the balance only. It is just the same with foreign trade. An enormous fuss is made about the exchanges, as if foreign commerce was carried on by the outflow or influx of gold. We meet with the same fact over again as with a bank. The gold which passes between two countries (unless one be a producer of gold, and has gold for the staple of its trade) is but the balance of the transactions accomplished.

Foreign trade is carried on by paper, by bills. England sends iron to Calcutta, and the value of the iron is set down in instruments of debt called bills. India replies with an export of indigo, which also gets itself expressed in like certificates or bills; and the balance is struck. If the bills give the same figures on both sides, the affair is closed; if there is a preponderance on the one side, a commodity must pass to effect equilibrium, and that commodity is gold. What one it signifies on which side the gold must be given or received? The only matter or moment is, whether India has bought too much iron, or England received too little indigo.

The gold—the interposed commodity, the commodity which is not sought for its own sake, but solely because something possessed of value must pass to make the payments and receipts equal on both sides—is quite insignificant. No private person collects sovereigns for their own sakes, as a picture, or a horse, or a book; he gathers them only to part with them in making purchases, or paying debts, or buying investments. They are means, not an end—tools, strictly and accurately. In the same way foreign trade has not gold for its object (for then Australia and California would have no foreign trade, and must starve or go naked), but solely the exchange of the productions of different countries and climates.

A merchant who sends cut a cargo of iron to Calcutta would not bring back sovereigns if he could help it. He orders a return cargo of sugar, or indigo, or cotton; and if this is so, how is it that the city articles exult over the arrival of gold, and thereby condemn the merchant for importing the inferior wealth into this country? The man of sense buys, wherever here or abroad, prefers the thing he purchases to his money; what else did he get his money for but to buy with it? *[English Paper.*

THE Mobile *Daily Advertiser* says: A private letter from Union Springs, Ala., says that a radical agitator named Keffer, who had been haranguing the negroes there, was shot at and slightly wounded by some unknown person in the outskirts of the town. What followed is thus related:

About nine o'clock he returned and pointed out Mr. Green Andrews as the person who had shot at him. Andrews was arrested and placed in confinement. The next morning the "leagues," all armed, had reached the outskirts of the town, when they met the marshal, who told them they would not be allowed to enter the place, as the citizens were well armed and were prepared. What their object was is not stated. Two leagues were dispersed or surrendered; the remaining one was, at the time of writing, encamped under the "bluff." No excitement in town.

At Keffer's meeting a large number of negroes carried arms. Keffer made them stack weapons near the speaker's stand. Can't the "stinkee" of Columbus help Keffer to excite the negroes and disturb all order and law? That's the mission of each radical.

Mixed Jury.

Judge Leawmont, presiding over the criminal court, has issued an order for the drawing of two hundred jurors from the list of voters registered under the military bill. From this list a grand jury will be drawn, and we may expect next month to see "plain" and colored citizens mixed on the grand jury. It is highly probable that appeals will be taken hereafter to test the constitutionality of this mixed jury order.—*N. O. Commercial Bulletin.*

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The New York *Gazette* says: "Two pretty nieces of the late Gen. Philip Kearney are about to marry the Hon. Messrs. Wellesley and Pane, gentlemen of the English aristocracy. Each of the young ladies, besides owning immense estates in New Jersey, is worth $50,000 a year in her own right."

—Miss Jane Swisshelm has come out against Judge Williams, the republican candidate for judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania.

—Mr. Alex. T. Stewart was recently the recipient of a public reception at Lisburn, Ireland.

—The oyster-packers at Norfolk are making extensive preparations for the trade this season.

—Mrs. Mary Arnod, probably the oldest woman in the United States, died at her residence in Douglas street, Brooklyn, on the 25th ult., at the advanced age of 110 years. Mrs. Arnod was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1758, and moved to Long Island in 1794, where she dwelt until her death. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom are still living, the eldest being 70, and the youngest 55 years of age.

—The settlement of the case of the government against Frazer, Trenholm & Co., alluded to at length in dispatches recently, has been consummated. The negotiations were concluded to-day, and Messrs. Wagner, Magrath and Campbell left for Charleston to-night. The treasury department, for reasons of public policy, decline to make the terms public just at present, but there is warrant for saying that the terms of settlement are fully as favorable as the government has ever hoped for.

—The London *Times* of the 9th inst., speaking of American politics, says: The complication in the domestic affairs of the United States was never more remarkable than at the present moment. The work of reconstruction has not actually made progress, for all sections of parties admit that the framework of society in the southern division of the union is as much disarranged now as it ever has been. Government by the bayonet, and the forcible suppression of thought, which every reflecting man in the country heartily deplores, and even the most extreme regard for personal liberty and aversion and misgiving, seem likely to be extended through the present generation. The American people are at length accustomed to a state of affairs from which they would formally have turned with indignation as the mere existence on their continent of a purely military government over ten millions of their fellow citizens, whose representative men are put under a ban; who are not only excluded from the federal legislature and federal offices, but are deprived of all voice in the government of their several states.

—The lady members of a Good Templar convention in Pennsylvania, the other day, adopted the following resolution: *Resolved*, That all the young ladies of our order will not enter into any matrimonial contract with young men who indulge in the poisonous glass, and who do not advocate the temperance cause.

—Mr. Pierre Soule was in New Orleans last week, and the *Bee*, of that city, says that, although unadvised of his movements, it is under the impression that he has no intention of taking up his residence in Havana, as has been currently reported.

—A Georgia paper says it has authority for reiterating the assertion that a secret circular of instructions has been sent from Atlanta to the different counties discountenancing the candidacy of negroes, and that the great body of the middle and upper registers by mining up with them in such a manner as to produce a refined beauty of tone being equa ly delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

—Says the *National Intelligencer:* The radical organs are exulting over the announcement that their candidate in Alabama will be from 40,000 to 50,000. Let them have the full benefit of the fact; but let the white man of Pennsylvania and Ohio also remember that this majority is secured by the exclusion of black voters over white, and that these black voters are, in the main, non-tax payers, and that artful demagogues have been already instructing them how, by moderate taxation, they can effect a confiscation more universal and more deadly than can be secured by any confiscation law of congress.

—The Louisville *Standard* makes the following mention of the whereabouts and occupation of Gen. Kirby Smith: Gen. Kirby Smith, now a citizen of Louisville, and president of the Southern telegraph company, has been chosen principal of the high school of the University of the South, at Sewanee, in the Cumberland mountains. The location of this university is a place of great natural beauty, and but for our late war the institution would now have been in operation. It was designed to be the great institution of the south, and was nobly endowed by the Episcopal church.

—The Nashville *Press* makes the following statement as to the shipment of corn to the east: "A most remarkable feature in commercial matters here is the present large shipment of corn to the north. The sending of corn to Louisville and Cincinnati is something almost beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The cause is simply that a better price, by some twenty cents, is paid in Cincinnati than in Nashville. Several car loads of corn are now shipped north daily over the Louisville and Nashville railroad."

—The New Orleans *Times* says: We were yesterday reliably informed of a case which curiously illustrates the nervous susceptibility of patients in yellow fever cases, even after they have passed what is supposed to be the crisis of the disease. On Sunday night last, Mr. F.—was considered by his physician as out of all danger, and was told that he could have his clothes changed on Sunday morning. At a late hour in the night a gun was heard in the confinement. The next morning the "leagues," all armed, had reached the outskirts of the town, when they met the marshal, who told them they would not be allowed to enter the place, as the citizens were well armed and were prepared. What their object was is not stated. Two leagues were dispersed or surrendered; the remaining one was, at the time of writing, encamped under the "bluff." No excitement in town.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, October 2.—A petition has been filed with Judge Blatchford, asking that the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific railroad company be compelled to go into bankruptcy. This is the first case in relation to involuntary bankruptcy on the part of a corporation under the new law.

Grant has issued another retrenchment order, by which the farce of the commuted ration, which has for several years been one dollar, is reduced to fifty cents; and commutation for quarters, which was formerly eighteen dollars per month, is now reduced to nine dollars. This stroke of economy reduces the pay and allowance of detached soldiers on duty in Washington to twenty-four dollars per month.

R. M. T. Hunter is after a pardon, and the president has concluded to grant it, as the application is strongly backed, one of the indorsers being W. H. Seward.

The national republican executive committee has agreed upon Chicago as the place for the meeting of the national republican convention.

The steamer Hoga from New Orleans for Philadelphia, was burned at sea on the 25th ult. The passengers and crew were saved by the steamer Rapidan. Perry Short, second assistant engineer; John C. O'Donnell, oiler; and Thomas Crowley, coal passer, were burned to death.

MOBILE, October 2.—The election on convention question commenced to-day, with the following result: Mobile county 750 blacks, 6 whites; Mobile city, 2530 blacks, 25 whites; total, 3089 blacks, and 32 whites.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The committee appointed by the members of the bar last August to investigate the difficulty between Bradley and Judge Fisher, arising out of the Surratt trial, reported at the adjourned meeting to-day. The report quotes from Blackstone's commentary to show what constitutes contempt, and says Bradley should have an opportunity for explanation. Three judges are required to admit, and certainly one could not expel an attorney. The report recommends the adoption of the resolution declaring the order of Judge Fisher, striking Bradley from the roll, null and void. The constitution authorizes the chairman to present the report of the committee to the court.

LONDON, October 1, m.—Consols opened at 94¼; Five-twenties, 72¾; Ill. Central, 77½; Erie, 42. The above quotations are given without reference to the condition of the New York market. No cable advices have been received today.

LIVERPOOL, October 1, m.—The cotton market opened steady but quieter than yesterday. The following are the opening quotations: Middling uplands 8¾d; middling Orleans, 9d. Sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuff market firmer, but unchanged. Provisions and produce are unchanged.

LISBON, September 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. She brings the following news from Zene: On the Rio Para the combined land and naval forces of the allied powers had taken possession of the Paraguayans in their positions at Curepoity and Piraust, but with what success is not known. The accounts of the attack, which had reached Rio Janeiro up to the time of the sailing of the steamer, were so confusing that a definite idea of the result could be formed.

LONDON, October 1.—It is reported on the continent that Napoleon has addressed the sovereigns of the South German states on the subject of their relations with Prussia; and that in his note, the French emperor, after calmly discussing the last circular of the Prussian cabinet urging German unity, asks the southern potentates to pledge themselves not to pass the Main and merge their countries in the new confederation north.

FLORENCE, September 30.—Garibaldi has refused to give the Italian government his parole not to engage in hostilities against the Papal states.

LONDON, September 30.—The Pan-Anglican synod has adopted and issued an address condemning the ratification of popery, and seeking to promote unity in the church.

VERSAILLES, October 1.—Gen. Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, has been expelled from Belgium, where he had taken refuge.

FLORENCE, October 1.—It is announced that there will be an immediate change in the Italian cabinet, and that Gen. Dradline will take the place of Ratazzi at the head of the government.

NEW STYLES OF FALL GARMENTS.

From the latest magazines of fashion we extract the following information in regard to the styles of cloaks and bonnets that will be worn this fall. We trust that it will prove interesting and useful to our hosts of fair readers:

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Embroidery is a great feature of cloaks for the coming season; embroidery both upon cloth and upon velvet, sometimes executed in braid work, and sometimes in silk and beads.

The "reins" at the back of the cloak are still a feature, and they are wide, and almost always richly trimmed or embroidered.

Short sacs and paletots are still worn, but the garments preparing for the season which is approaching are longer and much more flowing.

One of the newest styles is buttoned all the way down the front, is cut somewhat in a close, sacque shape, and may be worn with or without the cape that accompanies it, and which renders it independent of furs.

Another style is cut in five points, has long, flowing sleeves, trimmed with black lace, and buttons surrounded by lace. This is a suitable shape for velvet.

Opera cloaks are considered in fashion's season, and the novelty is the oriental embroidery, which is executed in various colors. There is nothing so pretty, however, or so well adapted for wear with all sorts of dresses as a pure white opera cloak, destitute of any admixture of color in body or trimming.

Shawls are more in vogue than they have been, and are folded square, and worn as a burnoose, or with the upper part folded over as a straight cap. This latter method is neither graceful nor convenient.

Very new shawls, duplicates of some exhibited at the Paris exhibition, are reversible, gold on one side and scarlet on the other, for example, and made in the finest wool. They are very striking, but suited only for carriage wear.

The Paisleys, with either black or scarlet centers, and deep, slender, palm leaf borders are the most fashionable and distinguished for visiting wear.

There are new and very pretty plain shawls, which we recommend, however, to those who want a neat and useful article, inexpensive, but quiet and ladylike. These are square shawls of white wool, edged with a small neutral dot or figure, and having a narrow border and white wool crimp fringe. These shawls are somewhat old-fashioned in appearance, but soft, and will wash like a piece of white cotton cloth. The price is seven dollars. A good Paisley ranges from fifty to seventy-five, and from that to a hundred and fifty dollars.

The very latest method of wearing a long shawl is to fold it square, and then turn it down so as to form a wide cape twenty-five inches deep from the top, and over this again a narrow straight collar is folded down. It is fastened close up to the neck, and nothing can be imagined uglier or more clumsy.

FALL BONNETS.

Though bonnets are but little larger than those of last fall, the display in front is deceptive, and seems to indicate greater size. Crowns are broad and flat, and the front or tip, from the crown to the face, quite narrow. Some shapes have a short curtain fitting close to the high chignon. Bismark satin and velvet will be among the most fashionable materials. Gilt ornaments, sprays of fern-leaves, acorns and berries are prominent among the list of ornaments.

The color of chadism is the most distinguishing feature of autumnal modes. This is formed in two ways. One requires a shape rising in front to admit of a broad *bandeau*, which is covered with standing box-plaits of satin or velvet, or sprays of fine red flowers. The other has a close fitting shape, with the dido set upright across the front. Bead embroidery and fringes ornament the latter.

Immense Profit of the Cunarders.

The Cunard royal mail line has now been twenty-seven years in existence. The Cunard company bought four ships to start with, and they are now the owners of twenty-four splendid ocean steamers, built out of their large profits, after paying splendid dividends to the stockholders. As a specimen of their prosperity, take the present cargo. We have on board two hundred and eighteen first-class passengers, who pay $155 apiece, making a total of $33,790 in gold. The freight is estimated at nearly $10,000. In addition, they receive some $9000 for carrying the mail which is included in their annual subsidy from the British government). Their expenses are about $15,000 the single trip—not more. These figures, nearly exact, foot up a very large profit for the single trip. It is only necessary to add that at least two hundred of our two hundred and eighteen passengers are Americans, to show whence these gains are derived.

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Always on hand, a large supply of

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LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent on the usual terms of commission in this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the Commission Business of this city, as transacted between planters and merchants. Not doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (premature, to the war, some merchants submitted to annoyance, you were solicited for your business at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be again) the producer was the ruling element, and high rents, established by merchants were the result of planters' patronage. No change or competition has been more seriously protested than planters and planting, and none so much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How this aid so much needed has been meted out to you I opine too well know. Onerous government taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large profits on have had to pay upon entering furnished, commissions on sales ranging from $3 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant prices, and other expenses, as per your sales or your account sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the new order of affair

MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

THURSDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 3, 1867

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LEON TROUBDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEM, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 392 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No 13 MADISON STREET.

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Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no proscriptions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: Editors of the APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

The Nashville *Gazette* relates the following incident:

Capitalist Left in Disgust.—Norman Ambrose, a brother of the councilman from the Second ward, came to this city some time since from Buffalo, N. Y., with a view of investing $200,000 in and about the city, but he became disgusted with the election farce on Saturday last, and left yesterday for his home, having abandoned the idea of settling in free nigger Tennessee.

This case shows how heavily the mixed negro and military rule is oppressing the South. We may make up our minds to have no immigration of white men into the State and a steady depletion of our population and wealth until the order of things is changed. We are doomed to suffer in reputation, in wealth, in morals, in decency and in every thing that makes a people respectable until the incubus of negro suffrage shall be shaken off. Mr. JEFFERSON'S prophetic words that "the two races, equally free, cannot live in the same Government" have come to be tested, and the test will prove their truth.

The white men will either leave the country or the black man will be compelled to retire from political supremacy. This result must certainly occur, whether we recognize it or not. Everything is staked upon the coming Northern elections. The tide of black domination may be turned by Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, or the war of races sooner or later is inevitable. Many will get out of the way. Prudent men, like Mr. AMBROSE, will emigrate and avoid the conflict. But thousands cannot leave, and thousands of others prefer to cling to their native land and take part in any conflict that involves its destiny and fortunes.

GOOD ADVICE.

The New York *Evening Post* (Radical) concludes an article on the troubles at Nashville in the following manner:

The bitter feeling in Tennessee is unfortunate, though not unnatural. If the republicans there are wise, they will make haste to restore the suffrage to the whites now excluded. They have held one quiet election under their chosen suffrage law; they have asserted and vindicated their position; and they can now afford to give up their proscriptive policy.

Indeed, in our opinion, they cannot afford to continue it. They have enfranchised the blacks, they possess the control of the state; they will not deserve to keep it if they have not courage and statesmanship enough to take in all the proscribed whites.

This is sound advice. It is the counsel of safety, of peace and of wisdom. But the followers of the BROWNLOW-negro rule have neither the "courage" or the "statesmanship" to follow it. Negro suffrage would be comparatively harmless in our State, if the intelligent and honest white men of the country could vote. The dangers that would be thus avoided need not be pointed out. They are patent to any who will think. The pressure now brought to bear upon the people is tremendous. Never were a people, born to freedom, so insulted, taxed without their consent and outraged in every form. Statesmen do not seek safety, do not look for order and peace in such a rule. The *Evening Post* points out a way to avoid the evils of the inevitable future. It is the only remedy, and we trust that those who hold the reins will have the good sense to adopt it.

GOOD OMENS.

The New York *Times* thus discourses, under the head of "Minor Items:"

There seems to be far more dread in the north of "negro supremacy" in the southern states than there is among the whites of the south itself. The southern people, in fact, appear resigned to whatever may be their fortunes in a way that is really marvelous. Their submission to the power of the north and the legislation of congress is absolute, and no developments whatever have any influence in arousing them to anything like active political opposition. Tennessee is the only one of the rebel states where we observe signs of political feeling, and there it is very bitter; but Tennessee is not on the same footing as the states that lie south of it. It is by no means desirable, in a republican government like ours, that this lethargic condition of so large a proportion of the population should become permanent.

The *Times* may regard these suggestions as "minor," but it seems to us they are the ideas which are destined before sixty days more to explode the entire Radical party. The dread of "negro supremacy" in the North is the most healthful sign we have witnessed for many days. It is a real evil which threatens the country with absolute destruction, and the people of the North will be happy if they take counsel of their apprehensions in time, and avoid the breakers. The "lethargic condition of so large a proportion of the population" in the South has been superinduced by the belief that the North is hopelessly wedded to negro theories. But if the North will indicate a determination to reverse the order of things, this "lethargic condition" will instantly disappear, and there will be witnessed such a "ground-swell" as has not been known in the history of the times. The South will shake hands with the North, in fraternal clasp, and we shall have a reunited people. The policy of the Radicals and negro supremacy can only defer that real reconstruction which is the aim of statesmen, and must continue to depress every interest of the country. *Despair* will be the word, if it continues *sugar.*

LYING THE NATIONAL VICE.

The New York *Tribune* says, under head of "SUSPENDING ASTONISHMENT:"

During a political career of no inconsiderable length, during many years by no means wanting in affairs of great public interest, we have never known the general mind to be in a more apprehensive and unsatisfactory condition. The clouds of peace are heavier than were the clouds of war. Whether it be the fault or the misfortune of the President, he has contrived to make the community exceedingly uncomfortable, nor is the tone of those newspapers which profess to speak for him to any extent reassuring; for his organs are full of frightful hints and alarming premonitions. It is publicly intimated by one of his friends "that he will meet the attempt to oust him from his position in a manner that will astonish everybody." The *National Intelligencer* officially announces the limits of judicial authority, and advises the president to adopt an attitude of open hostility, if necessary, to the supreme court. Hints like these are not lost upon the community, and already the most respectable portion of the press is beginning to speak gravely of the possibility of an attempt to disperse congress by force of arms, of a new revolution, of an unprecedented usurpation, of a *coup d'etat*, and of an illegal appeal to the country. There is a talk of "ten thousand men in Maryland called militia, armed and under the command of rebel officers;" there are hints that if vetoes fail, the president will rely upon mercenary bayonets; and men already compare Johnson with Cromwell, and congress with the parliament which was so rudely scattered by the protector. This is a kind of danger which we have never before encountered; these are apprehensions which have never before agitated this republic; and without pretending to decide upon their importance, it is only justice to the American people to inquire seriously into their origin. The main difficulty, if we are not mistaken, is that the people have no confidence in the integrity or the ability of the executive. Men who do not make up their minds hastily are speaking with great plainness of impending public danger. They, too, have no faith in Mr. Johnson. They doubt his temper; they distrust his talents; they dread his obstinacy; they are fearful of his rashness; they are not sure of his sobriety; they suspect the servants by whom he is immediately surrounded; and the dark threats of his hangers-on are not calculated to stimulate their confidence. They *believe* that our liberties are in danger, and, thinking so, they do right to say what they think—they would be dumb dogs indeed, if with such opinions they held their peace.

This has not even the merit of originality. We wonder that the *Tribune* should repeat, in a diluted form the stuff and nonsense of Senator THAYER, of Nebraska. Mr. GREELEY well enough knows that "the people" do *not* believe that their liberties are in danger of any usurpation by the President. They have no idea of anything of the kind. President JOHNSON is as perfectly powerless as a kitten in a consumption; and this is perfectly well known by all Radicalism; but it is necessary to belabour him continually in the North, because hostility to him is the only issue really available that gives that scared faction the opportunity to continue the old exasperation of the Northern public mind.

It is quite true that "the general mind" in the North, is in a most "apprehensive and unsatisfactory condition." Anybody can see that; but the cause to which the *Tribune* attributes it is not the true one, and has but an infinitesimal influence.

As to the reconstruction acts, the President is not interfering with their execution. He has transferred Generals SICKLES and SHERIDAN, and put in command instead Generals CANBY and HANCOCK; but he has not removed General SCHOFIELD or General POPE to another sphere of uselessness; nor has he directed either of the new commanders to undo anything that has been done, however unlawful, or to disregard the acts of Congress in any way. On the contrary, he has given them express directions to be governed in all respects by these acts. Congress could not ask for a more faithful servant to more obsequiously execute its sovereign will and pleasure.

All the noise, therefore, about the President's course in the matter of reconstruction, is mere bosh, and the indecent jubilation over SICKLES and SHERIDAN is simply what it was meant to be, a coarse and vulgar insult to the President. Any one would suppose that some wrong had been done these officers by the President's exercise of the power and discretion of transferring them to other commands: but the truth is that all the honour paid to them is intended to mortify the President; and the *Tribune*, especially, cannot conceal its exultation at the uncomfortable feelings which it supposes the demonstrations cause him.

As to the probability of the President's resisting an attempt to depose him, the cause of the general apprehension and uneasiness is to be attributed to the probability, or we might perhaps say, certainty, of the attempt being made, and not to the probability of his resistance. He can no more resist than a fish tangled in a net. He is as helpless as a child. Resistance would be a mere farce, in which he would be only ridiculous.

The uneasiness and apprehension in the general mind are due to altogether different causes. It was once probable that the Radical leaders in Congress would impeach and depose the President; and so they would have done, if matters had gone so as to make it necessary or profitable. But ANDREW JOHNSON has proved infinitely more serviceable to them than any one of themselves,—either BEN. WADE, or THAD. STEVENS or Commonplace COLFAX could possibly have been. The noise about impeachment has been kept up, and the charge of complicity in the assassination of LINCOLN renewed or hinted at from time to time, to keep the President whipped in and to the track. He has observed the old maxim of sailors in the navy, "Grumble you may, but go you must;" he has grumbled and recalcitrated and baulked; but at last has faithfully executed the reconstruction acts. The offices of the country, with few exceptions, are in the hands of Radicals, of his enemies or the lukewarm. He has relieved Congress of the odium which many things that he has done without waiting for their action, would have cast upon them if they had been constrained to order and legalize the worst outrages of power. And he has now become their principal capital, their platform chiefly consisting of opposition to him, and COLFAX having condensed it into the single proposition that the President ought to be hung.

Radicaldom and its largest Prince, Rascaldom, do not in the least intend to kill their goose that lays them the golden eggs. There is no danger of impeachment; and if there were, there is no danger of resistance on the part of the President.

It is the condition of the finances of the country, the production of the South continually diminishing, the danger of repudiation, and the consummation of negro supremacy in six or eight Southern States, that have filled the Northern mind with alarm and apprehension. They are alarmed and anxious, because they are not as stupid as the oxen that bear patiently the yoke and chew the cud. They have at least the instinct which warns the West Indian kine of the coming of the tornado; and they stand, like them, lowing, in herds, uncertain which way to run. They are frightened; and that is coming which will frighten them far more. Then, as fear is always cruel, they will turn savagely upon their leaders, *who are no guiltier than they*, and rend them. The day of the revenge of the South is at hand; and no political schemes or combinations can long delay its coming. *Nekam Adonai.* It is God who will avenge.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* tells the following pleasant story at the expense of a lady passenger on one of the boats that cross the lakes: She had arisen in the morning and had commenced dressing—in the ladies' cabin, of course. Observing the door to be partially open, she ran against it with all of her force to close it, supposing it to open and shut on the inner side. It was just the reverse, however, and her astonishment may be imagined at finding herself running half way down the main cabin into a crowd of gentlemen, before she could abate her speed.

—The DeWitt *Elector* announces the decease, on the 10th September, of Maj. Jas. L. Totten, an aged and esteemed citizen of Arkansas county, and a prominent man in days passed.

NEGRO SUPREMACY.

The New York *Herald* of the 27th September, says:

The negro supremacy views of congress will be carried into practical effect in the state of Louisiana to-day. From early dawn this morning until dusk tomorrow evening eighty-three thousand semi-savages will go to the polls, led by unprincipled white men, and by sheer force of numbers sweep from power the wealth and intelligence of the state. The thirty-five or forty thousand whites who have been permitted to register, will, we are told, content themselves with simply depositing their votes "against a convention," thus protesting against the execution of a political doctrine they had no power to avert, and the success of which they feel assured will entail irreparable injury upon themselves and their posterity.

The call for a convention having thus been carried by the negro hordes, let us see of what material the convention itself will be composed. Not a prominent Louisianian will be there; not a man of standing in the community. The republican nominees, who will certainly be elected, stand as four negroes to three white men—four illiterate, semi-barbarous negroes to three white adventurers. This, then, will be the composition of the convention called to frame a constitution for the state that gave a Taylor for president of the United States. Is not this entire thing utterly revolting? Can we of the north palatably swallow so gigantic a fraud upon right and so beastly a caricature upon human liberty? Forty five or fifty negroes assembling in convention to do—what? To perform an act of the meaning of which they are most indicrously ignorant. And who are their assistants? A handful of white men, whose very course in consenting to such an affiliation stamps their characters as being thoroughly worthless.

There is one instinct which cannot be eradicated from the mind of a white man, and that is, the succor and supremacy of his race above all others. Prejudice against color is but the natural instinct of the superior against contamination, and, try what theorists may, the barriers which caste (in that sense) has erected, can never be broken through successfully. The present farce in Louisiana will be successful for awhile, but the signs of the times too plainly indicate that the hour is approaching when it and all other kindred dogmas will be swept away in the torrent of public indignation. We cannot stand quietly by and witness the debasement of our own race in Louisiana. California, Connecticut and Maine have already rebuked the effort at negro supremacy before its practical effects have been seen. And we tell the radicals of these United States that their cheers of joy at the success of their dogmas in Louisiana this day will be answered back by the people of the loyal north, in October and November next, in such tones of indignation and disgust as will inform the world whether our recent war was fought for the preservation of the union, or for the exaltation of the negro and the enslavement of men of our own color.

No man can now be in any Northern city many days, without plainly seeing that the reaction of which the *Herald* speaks has begun. You will everywhere meet men who have been steadfast Republicans until recently, but who will tell you that they cannot stand Negro-Suffrage and Negro-Supremacy and Puritan insolence. Thousands of them will vote against Radicalism; but many more thousands will not vote at all, because they will not actively assist to reestablish the Democratic party in power.

Many of those who were once Whig leaders, and became Republicans in consequence of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, are weary of the venom and vindictiveness of STEVENS, the antics of SUMNER, the blackguardism of WADE, and of the hideous fruits of the political miscegenators of the Puritan and negro. But they know that if the Democratic party regains power, *they* must retire to the shades of private life, and lose all influence and consideration. What is essential is an alliance between the Conservative men once Whigs, and those who adhere to the Democratic creed, upon a common platform. We want a Constitutional Republican party. Republican—because our National Government is not a *Democracy*, but a Republic, in which the will of the people is the law, *when ascertained in accordance with the Constitution.* Constitutional—because the present contest is between the Constitution itself and revolutionary Radicalism which regards the Constitution as obsolete.

THE FUNERAL OF MAJOR GENERAL STERLING PRICE.

The Scene at the Church—An Imposing Procession.

From the St. Lou's Republican.]

The funeral of Maj.-Gen. Sterling Price, which took place yesterday morning, was solemn and imposing. As announced in the published notice, the body was removed early yesterday morning to the First Methodist church, corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue, where it remained in state until 2 p.m. The church was visited by a large number of citizens, and for several hours almost a continuous throng passed slowly by the bier. The interior of the church had been fittingly prepared for the occasion. The altar was draped in black, and bands of crape partially covered the railing, and hung in graceful festoons from the pulpit. A well executed portrait of the deceased, taken in his younger days, was suspended in the rear of the altar. The frame of this was also covered with crape. The coffin was of mahogany, beautifully carved and polished, with handles of solid silver, the inside being lined with black velvet. While in the church the lid of the coffin remained removed, and the face of the general was plainly in view. The expression was tranquil and serene. It bore the marks of wasting disease, but still retained the indications of the generous, strong, self-reliant spirit that had once given it animation. The body was dressed in plain black broadcloth, the coat buttoned closely up and the hands, covered with white gloves, were folded over the breast. The coffin-lid bore the following simple inscription in silver lettering surrounded by silver flowere leaves;

MAJOR-GENERAL STERLING PRICE,
Died September 29th, 1867,
Aged 58 years.

The funeral services, performed between two and three o'clock, were characterized by the severe and primitive simplicity peculiar to the Methodist church, of which the deceased was a member. The church was densely crowded, and the brief but pathetic remarks of the Rev. Dr. Smith were listened to with devout and reverent attention.

The services inside the church being concluded, the body was removed to the hearse which was drawn by six black horses. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Chas. P. Chouteau, E. B. Ewing, Col. L. M. Kennett, ex-Gov. Trusten Polk, Alexander J. P. Garesche, Robert Hull, Col. R. H. Musser, James Harrison, Joseph H. Conn, Maj. Richard Morrison, Gen. W. Shields and Col. James R. Shaler. The number of carriages in attendance was unusually large, and as they formed into line the cortege assumed a striking and impressive appearance. As it slowly proceeded to the beautiful grounds of Bellefontaine cemetery it attracted general attention and crowds assembled to see it pass. On reaching the cemetery the body was placed in the receiving vault to remain until a final resting place shall have been prepared to receive it.

Simultaneously were celebrated the funeral obsequies of Mrs. Celeste Price, the only daughter of Gen. Thomas L. Price, of Jefferson City, and wife of Celsus Price, second son of Gen. Sterling Price, who died during child birth about ten minutes to twelve o'clock Sunday night.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, a number of gentlemen, comrades and friends of Gen. Price, assembled in room No. 8, southwest corner of Main and Chestnut streets, for the purpose of expressing in a collective and emphatic manner their regret at his death, and respect for his memory. A series of resolutions were adopted appropriate to the occasion, and those present resolved to attend the funeral in a body.

Chief Justice Chase on Woman's Suffrage

In a recent conversation with Lucy Stone Mr. Chase said: "Be free to say from me that I think there will be no end to the good that will come by woman's suffrage, on the elected, on elections, on government and on woman herself. I have said this in public and private for many years. I am glad that an effort is making in Kansas to accomplish it, and I shall rejoice when the elective franchise shall be as free to women as it is now to men. I think, too, that this will be at no distant day."

A LADY correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, who, writing under a *nom de plume*, has attracted considerable attention, received a note from a gentleman admirer, recently, in which the writer said that a lady who could put such beautiful thoughts to paper, must be equally gifted in person, etc., and wanted to meet her by moonlight alone, to which she wrote a consent.

to the rendezvous veiled; they walked, he talked, he made love; finally gained consent to take a little kiss; the veil was raised for the purpose, and the stricken gentleman gazed upon the features of his own wife.

THE tops of the White Mountains were covered with snow on Monday morning.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Interments from fever to six o'clock this morning were 45.

In the case of old and new school boards, Judge Dupiantier decided that the new board had been appointed when no vacancy existed. The resolutions of the council repealing all ordinances touching public schools were null because in conflict with an act of legislature, and was a violation of the charter because passed by both boards the same day. The judge decreed the new board unqualified, and forbid them to perform the duties of school directors of the public schools of New Orleans. No appeal will be taken.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The following memorandum was to-day issued from the adjutant-general's office:

To avoid the risk of yellow fever, officers now absent from their commands which are seving in the fifth military district, are authorized to remain absent until further notice from this office. By command of Gen. Grant.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Letters by the Scotia allude to United States bonds in a rather desponding tone. They give details of the excitement produced in Europe by the agitation here of the payment of the bonds in legal tender notes, and regard the project as the first step towards repudiation.

At the annual election of the Union Pacific railroad to-day two sets of directors were elected, and injunctions served on each. The old board will therefore hold over, until the courts decids the matter.

The earnings of the Central Pacific railroad during September were $300,400 in gold, and operating expenses $38,762, leaving as net profits $116,638. This was with the track open for business to the summit of Sierra Nevada. During this month thirty-five miles will be added to the running portion, which will bring it fairly into the Salt Lake basin, and materially add to its resources.

Advices from Hayti to the 30th of August report President Salnave's position dangerous. The rebellion is attributed to Cabral. Salnave was favoring Boez at Port au Prince. The government was unable to support the clergy; and commerce was paralyed. No products were received, and vessels have been waiting for freight since June. Currency had fallen to forty cents discount.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The wheat shipments for the quarter ending Sept. 13th, 1,494,444 sacks, is valued at $2,750,000. The annual report of the Cashier bank, of California, shows for one year of over $62,000,000.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—The river has risen one inch; twenty-five inches in the canal.

CHARLESTON, October 2.—Gen. Canby has issued an order forbidding all provost courts from exercising jurisdiction over any case involving title to lands, or in any civil cause where the claim exceeds $300. Gen. Canby has also signified his intention to modify Gen. Sickles' order closing bar-rooms throughout the second military district.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Sales of 1150 bales of cotton to-day; the demand is more general and the supply is increasing; middling, 18@18½c; receipts 538 bales. Flour is firm, with an upward tendency; XXX, $11 75; choice extra, $14. Corn is firm and unchanged. Oats, prime, 80c. Pork, $27. Bacon is in fair jobbing demand; shoulders, 15c; clear sides, 19c; sugar cured hams, 28½c. Lard is very firm at 15@18c. Gold, 143½; sterling, 54½@58; New York sight, ½@¾ premium.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Cotton rather more active; sales, 2100 bales uplands at 22c. Flour, 10@15c better; superfine, $4 65@8 40. Whisky, more active, 37@38 in bond. Wheat, active, excited and higher; No. 2, $2 25@2 30. Corn, quiet and firm. Barley, dull. Corn, better, $1 29½@1 33. Oats, more steady, 72@74c. Onio and Chicago wool, active, 40@53c. Rice, unchanged. Coffee in fair request and steady. Sugar firm; Cuba 10½@13c. Molasses quiet and firm; Muscovado 50@52c. Pork is heavy at $23 87 for mess. Lard firmer; barrels 14½@15c. Dry goods inactive; a decline of 1c on all first class prints; medium and low priced prints steady; in delaines reduction only ⅛; print cloth reduced to 8@8½c. Money active and steady at 7c for call loans.

Money Market—Sterling, dull, 9½@9⅝. Gold, firmer, $1 44. Government stocks, a shade easier. Coupons '81, 110¼; do. '62, 112¾; 10 40s, 99¾; 7 30s, 106⅛. Stocks steady; Adam's express, 59@60; M. U. 24@25; Erie, 65; Hudson, 127½@128; Illinois Central, 121½@122; Tennessee, 83½. Receipts at sub-treasury, $2,527,612. Payments, $683,650. Balance, $114,206,530. The assistant treasurer, to-day, sold $1,000,000 in bonds, and bought $1,000,000 of 7-30 notes. The amount of gold sold was $300,000.

LOUISVILLE, October 2.—Sales of tobacco to-day 110 hhds.; lugs to medium leaf $4@8 75. Flour active; superfine $8; No. 1, $12 50. Wheat $2 40. Corn unchanged. Oats 67@68c. Sugar advanced ¼c. Mess pork $24. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear sides 18c. Lard in tierces, 13½c. Whisky nominal at 35c in bond.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—Tobacco, less active, but not lower. Hemp, nothing doing. Flour, very quiet and unchanged. Wheat, little doing; white, fall, $2 40@2 47; red, $2 30@2 36. Corn, $1 05@1 09 for mixed and yellow; $1 15 for choice and fancy; white, $1 16½. Oats, quiet; 62@65c. Barley, firm; $1 25@1 30, for strictly prime and extra choice. Rye, firm; $1 12@1 15. Provisions, quiet. Pork, $24. Bacon, clearsides, 17½@17¾c; plain hams, 18c; sugar cured hams, 25@ 25½c; shoulders, 14c.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Flour firm; not higher; X $10 25@10 50; family $11 25@11 50; fancy $12 25@12 75. Wheat scarce, 5c higher. Corn dull and lower; 96c for shelled; ear 90c. Oats 62@63c. Rye firm; $135. Barley firm; $1 50@1 60. Whisky unchanged. Bacon—clear sides ¾c higher. Bulk meats held higher, ¼@½c. Lard firm, 13½c. Tobacco firm.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Dr. JOHN W. MADDOX and family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the First Methodist Church (Wesley Chapel) on Thursday afternoon, 3d instant, at 3 o'clock.

Services by the Rev. Dr. A. T. Mann.

Carriages in attendance at the church.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

WANTED—

Two good DRY GOODS SALESMEN. Apply at No. 228 Main street, between the hours of 3 and 6. None but No. 1 hands need apply. Good references required. oct3-2t

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct3-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR SALE—

Office Fixtures, suitable for a Cotton office, new, and will be sold at half the original cost, if immediate application is made. Apply to G. P. LEAKE.
oct3-3t Collector's Office, No. 18 Madison st.

Land Wanted.

ANY person having about ten acres of good LAND, within three or four miles of Memphis, in a healthy location, will hear of a purchaser by addressing the undersigned. Appeal office. [oct3-1m] HEMSTEAD.

Masonic Funeral Notice.

THE Officers and Members of ANGERONA LODGE, No. 168, are notified to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Dr. J. W. MADDOX, from the Hall, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All in good standing are respectfully and fraternally invited to attend.

Carriages in attendance at the Hall.

JOHN BRAMISH, Sec'y. D. B. FORSTER, W. M.
oct2 2t

THE

SOUTHERN PLANING MILL,

EAST SIDE CHARLESTON R. R.,

(Near Beal Street,)

IS now in operation under the management of experienced workmen, who are prepared to plane, saw, split or work into Flooring, Lumber of all kinds, at short notice, and on very reasonable terms.

Information relative to work, furnished by the undersigned, at office on J. H. CASH, 38 Front street.
oct3-1m A. J. HEATH.

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss.

PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business turned to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do.
oct3-2m

NEW ADVERTISM'ENTS

Removal.

THE EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION has removed to No. 6 Madison street, opposite the old stand, and will continue to transact a general Banking, Exchange and Brokerage business.

☞ Evening papers copy.
oct3-1w

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,

294 Main Street,

(CLARK'S MARBLE BLOCK,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Ready Made Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

EXPLANATION:

ON the first day of April last, we sold to H. A. Montgomery most of our stock of goods and by this sale disposed of all our high priced goods; but not for a moment have we ever given up business. We have always held possession and occupied our present store, 294 Main street, in Clark's Marble Block. Mr. Montgomery sold the stock purchased of us to D. L. Sam F. Walker, who turned over the goods to Gen. Frank P. Armstrong, as trustee, and by an arrangement made with Mr. Montgomery, we permitted the goods to be sold in our store for six years or more. We have never made an assignment, nor do we expect to do so. We want to be placed right on the record, and want our friend to understand our position. We are going to continue business, and expect to always keep a superior stock, and at fair prices. Thus we were forced to sell our large stock of high-priced goods, in order to meet the will in an entirely new, cheap and elegant stock, which we are now receiving daily.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main street
oct3-1m

A. J. ROACH. J. H. ROGAN. S. W. GREEN.

A. J. ROACH & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 320 Front Street,

(Between Union and Monroe.)

OUR personal attention will be given to the SALE OF COTTON. Liberal advances made on Cotton in store or shipments to our correspondents in New York or New Orleans.

Our stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES will at all times be large and complete, which we offer at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ All Cotton shipped to us by river or in store will be covered by our open policies of insurance, unless otherwise instructed.
oct3 1m

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

Consignments Solicited.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson,

oct3-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Ferguson, Cordes & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers,

328 Front Street,

oct2 1m Memphis.

BAY SPRINGS COTTON YARNS

REDUCED.

600, 18 cents; 500, 20 cents; 400, 22 cents.

CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
oct2 1w 15 Lee Block, Union st.

Notice.

I HEREBY forewarn the public not to trade for an acceptance dated Hot Springs, Ark., September 12, 1867 at 6-8 (10) days sight, for one hundred and seven dollars ($107) in favor of W. O. Sanger; also, a note of the same date, at sixty days (60), in favor of George W. Lawrence, for two hundred and forty-nine 249) dollars. I was forced to give the same, which I did under protest, there being no consideration for them.

EDWARD IVINSON.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., September 26, 1867.

To the Citizens of Memphis:

"Oh! for a whip in every honest hand
To lash the rascal naked through the world."

In reply to the infamous card of *Edward Ivinson, 284 Main street*, publish d in your paper of the 18th in tant, *I denounce him a liar and an ingrate scoundrel. His note was given to me for a just consideration, without force or protest. It was due for kind, effective medical and surgical services rendered his wife, who was my patient the past two seasons.*

☞ If the fellow Ivinson has unencumbered property, I will collect the note, and if an opportunity presents, I'll promise to expose an ignominious wretch as an arch-villain to the contumely and execration of an honest and respected community.

GEORGE W. LAWRENCE, M. D.,
oct2 3t Resident Physician.

ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL THIS DAY OPEN

A SUPERB LINE OF

FOREIGN

DRESS GOODS

—AT—

MODERATE PRICES!

oct 1f

GRAND OPENING DAY

—AT—

C. DOHERTY'S,

NO. 338 MAIN STREET.

Wednesday, October 2d,

Will be the Grand Opening Day for the Fall Fashions. Miss Doherty has just returned from the East, where she has made Choice Selections from all the late French Importations. She has a superb assortment of the latest Paris Bonnets, consisting of the LaGrange, Manteau, Tranon, Mettinich, Charlotte Cordey, and Mousquetaire de la Reine, etc., etc. She has also a charming variety of Hats, the Donscheid, Drusille, Spanish Chignon, Tyrolienne, Flirt, Venus, Belle and Cavalier. In Coffures she has some rare specimens, the Lucretia Borgia and Madame Bismark being the most desirable. A large and elegant assortment of Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Trimmings and Fancy Articles.
oct 1f

TITUS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

OLD RELIABLE

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

THROUGH WITHOUT TRANSFER,

TO ALL EASTERN CITIES AND MANUFACTURING TOWNS.

LITTLE MIAMI, COLUMBUS & XENIA,

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND, LAKE SHORE,

Erie, New York Central, Hudson River,

Western of Massachusetts, Boston & Worcester,

COLUMBUS & PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL,

AND BALTIMORE & OHIO

RAILROADS.

CHARLES F. SMITH, AGENT, No. 9 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS,

Will give authorized Through Bills Lading by the above Roads at as Low Rates as any other responsible Line, either by River to Cincinnati, thence ALL RAIL, or All Rail from Memphis.

ONLY ONE TRANSFER FROM MEMPHIS.

☞ THE INTEREST OF SHIPPERS CAREFULLY PROTECTED. oc2 2m

FALL AND WINTER TRADE!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY!

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY!!

ONE PRICE! ONLY ONE PRICE!!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 MAIN STREET.

WE take pleasure to inform our friends and patrons that we have just built an addition to our already large and conscious storehouse, and are now prepared to exhibit the LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Kept in

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Is stocked with the Choicest and Most Fashionable Goods of the Season. Ladies will always find the Largest and Most Complete Assortment in the city to choose from, and all will receive like treatment, as we have but ONE PRICE, and that the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. As we always have a BUYER in the Eastern markets, and buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Auctions, we can and will sell Goods at prices which defy competition. We would especially call the attention of the ladies to our new and elegantly fitted up

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM,

Where we have all Shades and Qualities of SILK and the largest stock kept this side of NEW YORK. Also, the handsomest CLOAKS, of the Latest Styles and Fashions.

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Wherein we are now enabled to offer superior inducements. Cloaks of any quality and style made to order and a good fit guaranteed.

The attention of Planters is called to our Large Stock of

PLANTATION GOODS!

In which we always keep the best variety, such as, JEANS, LINSEYS, OSNABURGS, TWEEDS, STRIPES, DOMESTICS, BROGANS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, Etc.; in fact everything that a Planter wants in our line, and in any quantity.

TO OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

We ask a visit of all close Buyers for Cash or City Acceptance.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

se29 242 Main Street.

HAIGHT & CHAMBERS'

NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS!

EVERYTHING NEW! EVERYTHING GORGEOUS!

The Grand Equestrian School of the Age, in which is presented only the MOST ELEGANT, DARING and REMARKABLE Sports of the Arena, executed in Matchless Style and Unequaled Grace

BY THE COLOSSAL TROUPE

—OF—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MISSES AND MASTERS,

Selected from the Principal Hippodromes and Circuses of

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND AMERICA,

Whose combined performances form an Entertainment replete in absor

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31 1867. au1 te

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 390 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se 1 LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

TAKEN UP—
On Saturday, the 29th ult, on Gayoso street, between Main and Front streets, one Horse and Spring Wagon. The Horse is a sorrel, about 14½ hands high, blaze face, and four white feet. The owner can recover the property by paying charges.
SAM. CROGAN
oc2 1w No. 30 Gayoso street.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered.
H. CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
☞ Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oct

STOLEN—
From the subscriber, two miles west of Macon, Fayette county, Tenn., one DARK BAY MARE, black mane and tail, with a spot of warning a yoke behind her ears, and is about four-and-or-fifte n hands high, wh some sad dle cars on her back and has sore-e-ver of late years old, and blind in her right eye. Also, one fine HORSE MULE light sorrel, some seven or eight years old, with a sign of being kicked on the left hind leg and a black stripe across his withers, and extending to the root of his tail. The Mule and Mare are both branded "E P" on the left hip. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid for the delivery of each to MRS. E. PORTER,
se25 1w* Macon, Tenn.

WANTS.

WANTED—
For the Worsham House—A No. 1 House Carpenter. Must be a sober man.
oct 3t* C. B. GALLOWAY.

WANTED—
AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $78. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each machine furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
M. McBRAIR & CO.
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district at $50 to $250 per month to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,
J. B. NETTLES & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.
We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell Burns Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is 20 times cheaper than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil; it does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
ty19 Memphi-, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
Having removed to the old Planters' Bank Building corner of Main and Jefferson streets, our former office, No. 22 Madison street, is for rent, and fixtures for sale, consisting of one Herring's burglar and fire-proof safe, counters, desks, fixtures, etc. Apply to
E. W. WICKERSHAM,
Cashier Citizens' Union Bank,
se28 1t Corner Main and Jefferson streets.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. App y to
M. N. MEACHAM.
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, etc. Will be rented, reasonable
Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or address Lines, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p. m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 206 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Postoffice. se19

FOR RENT—
That large and commodious Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.
Apply to E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
se6 1m 288½ Front street.

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 12 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 45½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. je11 tf

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets Apply in the building to F. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., Rooms No 1 and 2. my22 tf

REASONABLE RENT.
ONE Store, 220 Main street, for dry goods.
One Store, Second street, for heavy business.
One Store, Advance street, for saloon.
One Store 3 KIRBY, Carrollton avenue, feed store, with stable and abundance of stock water.
Four, suitable for any business, 420 Main st'r't.
Four, suitable for fancy business, adjoining same. With a number of the best Offices in the c y. Any good tenant can get a Store or an Office REASONA LE
se17 2w W. H. WALDRAN, 450 Main st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Appy to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au26 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office.
au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, fortyeight inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, brichen stack and gulie, two iron and grate bars. Can be seen daily at the yard. In good running order.
Inquire of or at the foot of Jefferson street, or to HIBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 80,000 acres of Red River bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

NOTICES.

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby y u get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 293½ Madison street, up-stairs.
oct 8m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value for new w s.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

NOTICE.
I WILL pay no bills contracted by any one for and on account of the Steamer MYRTIE without my written order.
WM. HARDWICK,
se21 2w Captain and Owner.

NOTICE.
AT the October term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for let ers of administration on the estate of J. W. Purnell, deceased.
se19 law4w* JOHN HALLUM.

NOTICE.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Fifty-Three sacks of Rye, marked "C," now in store, will be sold by the undersigned in thirty days to pay charges, if not called for by the owner or consignee.
LEVY & MILLER,
se21 law1m 262 Front street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 3, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Mail,	8:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jan 19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counters at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation,

COAT THIEF.—Officer Lealey yesterday arrested a negro named Tom Boone on the levee charged with stealing a coat belonging to a colored brother. He was examined before Mr. Justice Miller and sent up.

MULE STEALING.—Nelson Hamilton, one of the dark species, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by 'Squire Moore, charged with stealing a long-eared quadruped. He was lodged in jail and will have a hearing to-day.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The communication signed "A Citizen," in reference to the board of health, not being accompanied by the name of the author, cannot be inserted. We must insist in all cases adhere to our established rules.

A. J. ROACH & CO.—These gentlemen hold forth at 320 Front street, and are grocery, commission merchants and cotton factors. They unite a long experience with superior intelligence and large capital, and consequently enjoy unsurpassed facilities. See card in another column.

PERSONAL.—Capt. J. C. Cunningham, one of the proprietors of the *Journal*, published at Harrisburg, Ark., is in the city looking after the interests of his paper. He will call upon our business men to-day for patronage. The *Journal* has a large circulation, and we commend it to the kind consideration of our merchants.

TOBACCO THIEVES.—Jas. Johnson and Percy Allen, two of the sons of Ham, were detected yesterday in attempting to take, steal and carry away two boxes of the Virginia weed, from the store of Messrs. Toof, Phillips & Co., Front street. Capt. Frank Mahan, however, arrested the parties and hauled them over to the M. P. S. They will doubtless come before a justice to-day.

SHOOTING.—Last evening about 10 o'clock, Dr. Hinson, the well known dentist on Main street, was going out Union street, when near the intersection of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, was very nearly run over by one of Ariels "beasts" which seemed to be flying from a pursuing party, from some rascally cause, perhaps, as two shots fired after the colored skedadler indicated that he had been engaged in a radical *reformed* some kind.

STABBING BY A WOMAN.—A woman named Margaret Storm, of the beer-jerking fraternity, was arrested yesterday, charged with stabbing Mrs. Keny, who keeps a boarding house at 223 Jefferson street. A butcher knife was the implement used, and jealousy the cause. Mrs. Keny was badly cut in the neck and shoulder. Sergeant Brown, of the first district, made the arrest. An examination will be held to-day.

MESSRS. HAMILTON, BANKS & BRUNSFORD.—We call attention to the card of the above firm, which appeared in our columns yesterday morning. The representatives of this firm are gentlemen of extensive experience, thorough reliability, and a reputation that extends into many of the southern states. Mr. Thomas L. Brunsford, the junior of this firm, has recently become a partner, and is a valuable acquisition. The firm have a branch house at St. Louis.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A horse thief named Jake Thompson, who was sentenced by the criminal court to ten years, on his way to prison, was furnished by a friend named Bill Gaynor, by the smuggling process, with some morphine, which he took. It however proved to be an overdose, and did little harm, other than to make the would-be life-taker very sick for a few hours. He will be very likely to start for Nashville in a few days.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO TRADE.—Our friends, Messrs. Thurmond, Foster & Co., have removed to the elegant new Cooper block, Monroe street, between Front and Main, where they keep on hand chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, and cigars that will delight *connoisseurs*. These gentlemen are doing a wholesale business. We can assure the public that they are no novices, but understand thoroughly, and after much experience, the business in which they are engaged. If you will call and see them you will be convinced of this. Their card is in our columns.

J. H WAGGENER & Co.—The irrepressible Waggener is still alive and in the market again. He is receiving his fall and winter stock of gents furnishing goods, including every article used in his line, and soon will have on hand one of the most choice and well selected stocks of goods ever brought to Memphis. His card this morning contains a few facts which he wishes everybody to understand. His stock on hand is being daily augmented, and will contain the *ne plus ultra* of fine and fashionable goods.

FOR YAZOO.—The fine side-wheel packet Myrtle, Capt. W. C. Hardwick, having been fully repaired, repainted and put in complete order, will leave our wharf on Saturday next at 5 p.m. for the Bends, Vicksburg, Yazoo City and all points on the Yazoo, Sunflower, Tallahatchie and Yallowbusha rivers. She will make all way landings, and offers more than ordinary opportunities of shippers direct to Greenwood and other points along the Yazoo. Mart Walt & Co. are agents of the Myrtle, and will give all information to shippers.

F. W. IRVINE & CO.—This enterprising firm announces its resumption of business in a card in our columns this morning, and also the fact that they have adopted a rigid cash system, and will take no risks in future. They make quick sales of consignments and prompt remittances to their customers. Were this system adopted in most cases, there would be less dissatisfaction on the part of our country friends with their merchants. These gentlemen are worthy of confidence, and will guard the interests of all their customers.

OBITUARY.—Our friend Dr. Howell, of the Southern Palace, received a letter yesterday from St. Louis informing him of the death of Wm. Armstrong, a former saleman in his house, but latterly employed in the house of Barr, Duncan & Co., St. Louis. During his residence here he also acted as collector for the late *Commercial and Argus*, and we believe at one time was engaged with the house of A. Sessel & Son. He fell a victim to that fell destroyer which is raging with such dreadful fatality in St. Louis. We knew him well, and knew him to be of an ardent, inpulsive nature, but as whole souled and warm hearted a gentleman as ever left the Emerald Isle. May he rest in peace.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—This favorite place of amusement was well filled last night, to witness the performance of *The Ticket of Leave Man*, Miss Belle Boyd playing "May Edwards" very acceptably. This is one of the best characters she has appeared in before a Memphis audience. Mr. Frank Roche gave a good rendition of "Bob Brierly," and was frequently greeted with applause. The "Hawkshaw" of Mr. Shirley France was a master piece of acting, the wiley detective being always up to his business. Miss Fanny Pierson played "Sam. Willoughby" with good spirit. This lady grows in favor nightly, and Manager Thompson has made a good hit in securing her for the season. The other parts were well filled. The play was well put on the stage and was received with favor. To-night the play of *Love* will be produced, with Miss Boyd as the "Countess."

BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING YESTERDAY.

The Special Committee Instructed to Vote Against the Present Management of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Etc., Etc.

The board of mayor and aldermen met at their chambers yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment. Present—Hon. Mayor Lofland, Aldermen Powers, Glaney, Cochran, Wickrsham, Amis, Hill, Holst, Shaw, Ruffin, Lemon, Smith and Passmore.

On motion of Alderman Amis Alderman Hill was called to the chair.

Alderman Amis submitted a report from the improvement committee recommending the payment of several accounts for work done and performed. Alderman Shaw moved to refer the report to the improvement committee, which was lost. The report was then adopted.

Chairman Hulbert took the chair.

Alderman Powers presented several petitions, which were referred to the proper committees to report thereon.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution, the subject of which was to substitute depressions for culverts on all streets that were paved by the Nicolson pavement. Referred to the improvement committee by the casting vote of the chairman.

Alderman Passmore offered an ordinance fixing the tax of insurance companies as follows: One-quarter per cent. for fire and life companies, one-half per cent. for life companies, and one per cent. for accident companies. Referred to the ordinance committee.

Alderman Lemon moved that a committee of two, with the mayor, be appointed to cast the vote of the city for the election of officers of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad. The chair appointed Aldermen Lemon and Ruffin.

Alderman Shaw moved that inquiry be made of the paving committee as to the prospect of having Main street paved this winter. If the present contractors were not competent, let the work be given to others. Referred to the paving committee.

Alderman Holst:

Resolved, That the mayor and chairman be added to the committee to represent the city at the meeting of stockholders of the Memphis and Ohio railroad to be held on the 7th.

Alderman Wickersham offered a resolution instructing the special committee, to whom was referred the propriety of taking stock in the Gayoso gas company, to report at an adjourned meeting of the board on Friday, Oct. 4th. Resolution declared out of order. The matter having been referred to the ordinance committee at a regular meeting, and could not, therefore, be taken up at an adjourned meeting.

Alderman Cochran moved that a special committee of three be appointed to confer with the different railroads in reference to the propriety of establishing a union depot. The chair appointed Aldermen Cochran, Wickersham and Holst. On motion, the mayor and chairman were added to the committee.

Alderman Cochran moved that the committee appointed to cast the vote of the city at the election of officers of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, be instructed to vote for the present board, should they be candidates. Some discussion took place, during which Alderman Hill gave a concise history of the management of the road for the past two years, and fully endorsed the actions of the board in their management of the road, considering the difficulties they have had to contend with. He was in favor of continuing the old management.

Alderman Shaw moved as an amendment, that the committee be instructed to vote against any management who would lease or consolidate the road to or with any other company. Adopted. The original resolution was therefore lost.

Alderman Wickersham moved that the street commissioner be instructed to employ the chain gang for the purpose of cleaning the pavement. Referred to the pavement committee. Thereupon the board adjourned.

MUSTANG GRAY ON THE WING.

STEAMER ST. PATRICK, September 24, 1867.
Editors Memphis Appeal:

With a nervousness usually attending "a delicate" pocket and a heavy heart on parting with friends, the writer hurried this evening aboard the steamer St. Patrick on a (graveyard) trip through Arkansas and Texas; looked around for familiar faces and soon found a large delegation aboard from leading houses of Memphis on a general cotton and worm inspection at various points along the river. Representatives from the houses of Messrs. Galloway, Estes & Co., Thomas H. Allen & Co., Longley, Mulholland & Co., were among the number. We were soon passing the head of President's island, the quarantine station, so-called, and had a good view of that island city; concluded that the city fathers had acted wisely, probably, in declining to establish a depot for "Yellow Jack" at this point, as upon the first southwest wind, the aforesaid "Jack" would have likely traveled across to Wheaton's, Wildberger's, and through that neighborhood to Ft. Pickering. Supper was soon announced, followed by music from the band. We had the "Mocking Bird" and "Canary Bird," I reckon, *as is two all alike to me.*

SEPTEMBER 25.—Had a heavy night of it last night; the boat was constantly stopping; and what was worse, found my room-mate (a New Orleans commission merchant) had "cotton-worm on the brain;" he talked in his sleep all night, and your humble servant "rested" well but slept none; passed Helena at daylight, reaching Friar's Point shortly after; saw Judge Buck. Report the worms as doing but little damage in Coahoma county; in Bolivar county they were worse; in Washington county the destruction was severe. Mr. John Williams (of the firm of John Williams & Son, of New Orleans) came aboard here. He had been through Phillips county, Arkansas; did not regard the damage to the crop in that county to exceed one-quarter, and he confirmed Judge Buck's report. One thing, I think, can be safely calculated upon, that this disaster to the crop will effect Memphis but little in her receipts, but that New Orleans must suffer to a considerable extent. How much remains to be seen as to the reports of injury done the crops are very conflicting. Several planters on the boat are going to Vicksburg to hire hands to pick out their cotton, having made more than they can gather. "MUSTANG GRAY."

EUTAW, ARK., September 26, 1867.
Took leave of the steamer St. Patrick and her gentlemanly officers this morning. Coming from Gaines' landing to this point to-day, dined with your Mr. John Ainslie's friend, Capt. Jackman. The trip on horseback in the hot sun was a burning affair. Took one drink of water on the route, four chills to a swallow.

The merchants at Gaines' landing, Messrs. W. C. Howell & Co., and Messrs. Woods, Ray & Daniel, think about half crop of cotton will be made in this (Chicot) county; in Drew county two-thirds of a crop, and corn in abundance. Chicot being badly overflowed this year, has suffered severely. Worms have done no great damage. MUSTANG GRAY.

FUGACIOUS LOVERS.—A very interesting *fuite* came off yesterday morning at the Gayoso house. The parties being a beautiful Missisippi belle and a gallant "Lochinvar" from the same state, who resorted to this expedient as the only one by which they could be able to tie the "silken cord" which binds congenial hearts. The parties are well known in the county of DeSoto, where they hail from, and the parents of each occupy positions of high respectability and social distinction. The irate parents, who now grieve over their lost ones, were not aware that

"Love would find its way
Through paths where wolves would not dare to prey."

and, consequently, did not put a strict surveillance on the young lady, or interpose any very great obstacles to prevent the consummation so devoutly wished. The result is, they are now

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

We did not intend to give the names of the interesting couple, who have found in the superb Gayoso a "Gretna Green," and are enjoying the rosy sweets of double blessedness, but we cannot resist the temptation. They are, Henry M. Douglas and Miss Henrietta Rutland, of DeSoto county, Miss. May their joys be increased, their delights be multiplied, and all their troubles *little ones.*

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—As Mr. Joseph Uhl, book-keeper for Henry Wetter & Co., 13 Monroe street, was returning to his home, a night or two ago, on Vance street, he was struck by some person from behind near the corner of Pontotoc and Mulberry streets, with a large rock, on the head, which prostrated him and rendered him for a time insensible. On recovering he fired off his pistol in the direction the parties fled, which brought assistance from several persons who heard the report. From some cause or other the scoundrels ran as soon as they had struck Mr. Uhl, and consequently did not rob him, which doubtless was their object, unless it was the more heinous crime of attempted assassination. He is fully of the opinion that they were negroes. Mr. Uhl's wound is not serious, but he is suffering intensely with it, and will be confined to his bed for several days to come. We hope that something may turn up which will lead to the identification of the infamous scoundrels. Perhaps if the authorities would see that this part of the city was lighted up a little more regularly immunity from assaults of this kind would be more generally enjoyed by pedestrians who are compelled to be out after nightfall.

CORRESPONDENCE.—The following correspondence will explain itself, and is but a just tribute to the fair lady to whom the honor is tendered. A large number of seats have already been engaged, and we shall ever think that gratitude has ceased to linger amongst us, if the New Memphis is not thronged with fair women and brave men on Friday evening next:

MEMPHIS, October 2.

Miss Belle Boyd: We have witnessed your impersonations with a great deal of pleasure, and desire to manifest the gratification we have experienced from the unmistakable evidence you have given of genius and study. Will you permit us to offer you our congratulations on your rapid advancement in the profession you have adopted, and tender you a complimentary benefit, (which we hope to make worthy of the object,) before you leave the city, on any night that you may designate. Respectfully, etc.,

Connally F Trigg,	N B Forrest,
Jas B Bingham,	J R Chalmers,
Jesse W Page,	J M Toomey,
M C Gallaway,	Wm O L fland,
T S Ayres,	M W Clusky,
W C Toffet,	Mariand D Perkins,
J M Quinle,	J H Edmondson,
A Vacaro & Co,	Filbert, Minter & Co,
F G McGavock,	W H Seabrook,
John Park,	A K Taylor,
John Bullock,	R W Rucker,
A Sessel,	J W McKinney,
W T Cirode,	John Bongvant,
J Colton Green,	John L Saffarns,
Wm R Chandler,	C S Cameron,
J T Pratt,	Chas H Galloway,
W E Green,	F H Clark,
S Mansfield,	M Magleney,
B J Semmes & Co,	

WORSHAM HOUSE, October 2, 1867.

Gentlemen: Your kind note has just been received. Allow me to return my heartfelt thanks for the flattering notice taken in my welfare, also for the many kindnesses I have received at the hands of the good people of Memphis. I respectfully name FRIDAY EVENING, October 4, as the occasion for the benefit you offer me. Yours, sincerely,
BELLE BOYD.

TO N. B. Forrest, Connally F. Trigg, James R. Chalmers, James B. Bingham and others.

SHOOTING AT BOOTS.—A well known bank clerk accepted an invitation a day or two since, to spend the night at the house of a merchant who resides a short distance from town on the Pigeon Roost road. Supper was had, the evening passed away pleasantly, being enlivened with music, and other innocent amusements, when all retired, the clerk and the brother of the "Host" occupying the same room in the second story. Shortly after midnight, the merchant was awakened from his slumbers by a noise at his window. He arose from his couch, secured his pistol, and creeping carefully near the window discovered a pair of boots laying to gain admittance. Revolved, when the boots disappeared, one of them bearing marks of the fire. The merchant, not daunted, looked further, and found no thieves or robbers. On close investigation he learned that his guest, together with his brother, had been playing off a joke on him, having suspended a pair of boots and breeches to a long line. The only injury done was to the boots. *Stamp* will repair that injury while the necessary *trimmings* will reload the six-shooter.

AT the first preliminary drawing of the Miss. & Ark. Art Society at Vicksburg on the 18th ult., No. 5180 drew the highest prize of $4000, No. 855 the next highest of $2000, 4912 the next highest of $1000, No. 6466 the next of $500, and 7275 a prize of $500, according to the following lots etc.: 59 40 100 acres; 16 21-100 acres and 78 50-100 acres, T. Pfarmestiche to J. J. Murphy, trust deed, to secure $3000 and $3600, lot on Poplar street fronting ——feet by 74 feet, between Main and Second streets; also, tract of land on north bank of Wolf river, 3½ miles from Memphis, containing 157 acres; also, tract on Horn Lake rode, eight miles from Memphis.

Opening of Dress Goods To-Day at Menken Brothers.
oct-3

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A new Cloak manufactory, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. Read their advertisement. se29 3t

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358 Main street.

ATTENTION DISTILLERS.—New Stills built to order and Second Hand Stills for sale at Hollenberg & Oertel's, Coppersmiths and Sheet Iron Workers, No. 316 Second street. Steamboat work promptly attended to. jy5 dawtf

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!
SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

NEW FALL MILLINERY.
MRS. M. C. HUNTER'S
Southern Emporium of Fashion,
260 1-2 Main Street,
Opposite Court Square.
THE ladies will find all the latest novelties of the season, millinery and fancy goods of all kinds. Dresses made and trimmed in latest styles at shortest notice. Cloaks, sacques and children's dresses made to order. Opera sacques and wrappings, ready made, for sale.
Due notice will be given of the opening day.
se15 1m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct 3m

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W C Toffet,	Mariand D Perkins,
J M Quinle,	J H Edmondson,
A Vacaro & Co,	Filbert, Minter & Co,
F G McGavock,	W H Seabrook,
John Park,	A K Taylor,
John Bullock,	R W Rucker,
A Sessel,	J W McKinney,
W T Cirode,	John Bongvant,
J Colton Green,	John L Saffarns,
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260 1-2 Main Street,
Opposite Court Square.
THE ladies will find all the latest novelties of the season, millinery and fancy goods of all kinds. Dresses made and trimmed in latest styles at shortest notice. Cloaks, sacques and children's dresses made to order. Opera sacques and wrappings, ready made, for sale.
Due notice will be given of the opening day.
se15 1m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct 3m

KEROSINE AND COAL OILS.

FIFTY BARRELS OF
Coal and Kerosine Oils
FOR SALE BY
O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
No. 40 Jefferson Street.
September 30, 1867. oct 3t

SAMPLE, MITCHELL,
& McCAULEY,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
13 Union Street, Up-Stairs,
oct 1m B. E. LEE BLOCK.

GAS FIXTURES.
WE will have in a few days a large and splendid assortment of
Gas Chandeliers, Pendants and Brackets,
of the latest and most desirable styles, from the celebrated Manufactory of Cornelius & Baker, Philadel

RAILROADS.

Quick Time
BY THE
NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,
Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:
Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.
Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 237½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.
M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.
JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

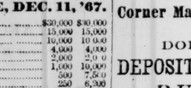
NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.
☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.
SAM B. JONES, General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

UNDERTAKERS.

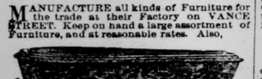
J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET
au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

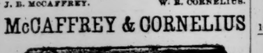


General Undertakers and Dealers in Metalic and Wooden Coffins.
☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.
No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,
—DEALER IN—
METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,
And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,
No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.
☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.
☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.
J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

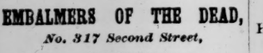


GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!
Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.
A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.
WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

R. O. BRADLEY
Dealer in all kinds of



Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc.
377 (Jackson Block) Main street.
d&w

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins
Price $8 per Saw, invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—
Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.
Imported direct, and for sale by
au2 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of six executions to me directed by S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Thos. Barrett against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, and also, by virtue of one other execution to me directed by R. B. Miller, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Thos. Barrett and against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, and further, by virtue of two other executions to me, directed by S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Benjamin Coleman and against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, I will on

Friday, the 27th day of Sept., 1867,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Courthouse door, in the City of Memphis, offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, viz: 6500 Shares of Stock of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company, levied on as the property of the defendants—the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis. The above property is the same levied on and will be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the above mentioned executions.
P. M. WINTERS, Sheriff, &c.
BY JAMES H. SWAN, D. S.
September 16, 1867. se17 td

Insolvent's Notice.

HAVING suggested the insolvency of the estate of A. B. Marr, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to file them, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the County Court of Haywood county, Tennessee, on or before the 5th day of March, 1868, or they will be forever barred.
W. T. RYAN, Administrator.
T. J. & J. H. Freeman, Attorneys.
se21 law3w

LOTTERIES.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 IN 9000 CERTIFICATES

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 18, A.D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act Incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.
Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July, A.D., 1867.
JOHN H. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2350 Premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

1st Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, '67.

1 Premium of		$4,000	$ 4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	1,000
5	"	100	500
10	"	50	500
380	"	30	11 400
400 Premiums amounting to			$20,400

2d Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, '67.

1 Premium of		$6,000	$ 6,000
1	"	3,000	3,000
1	"	1,500	1,500
2	"	750	1,500
2	"	150	750
10	"	75	750
430	"	45	19,350
450 Premiums amounting to			$34,850

3d Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, '67.

1 Premium of		$8,000	$ 8,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
1	"	1,000	2,000
2	"	500	1,000
10	"	100	1,000
480	"	60	28,800
500 Premiums amounting to			$48,800

GRAND SCHEME, DEC. 11, '67.

1 Premium of		$30,000	$30,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10 000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
10	"	1,000	10,000
15	"	500	7,500
25	"	250	6,000
100	"	100	10,000
345	"	70	58,150
1000 Premiums amounting to			$153,900

Whole Certificates, $52; First Instalment, $13. Halves, $26; First Instalment, $6.50. Quarters, $13; First Instalment, $3 25.

Take notice that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme.

The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By this plan it will be seen that the savings of a fraction are ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and for one cent saved and renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

☞ Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office.

All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates may be ordered through the Company's Agents, LYDE & PASSMORE, 260 Second street, East Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
JAMES LYLES, President.
ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary. au25 td&eli

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS; Bonds-man's Bond are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 16 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of lots have been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the ticket and wheels under our sole management and control.
Signed:
J. B. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. C. WAMPOLE,
M. MAGEVENY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.
J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn.; Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of all the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 85½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 80x100, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three-quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5800.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 57 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss., a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 102x132 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75½ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is very desirable, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Boland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $4000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strain, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public.
jan1 1m

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHELL BUILDING,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
JAS. ELDER, President Merchants' National Bank.
DeSOTO Bank. P. C. BETHELL. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se9 3m

BANKING.
MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED 1844.
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of R. G. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an t all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1868, or they will be forever barred.
D. WEAVER, Trustee.
jy27 ua1 1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
sp16 tf

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, W. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. R. Cheek, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON. - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS
GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.
General Banking
—AND—
American and European
EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - President.
FRED. WARNEK, - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,
J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.
[Successors to Levy & Borg.]
—DEALS IN—
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,
Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FRECH,
H. H. M—TTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. REINKERT,
J. J. JENNY.	

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1.
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Records of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
my26 1f G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.
JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on White river, 15 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (6 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power), Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 6000 gallons), three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address
Mrs. M. E. H.
au1 tf Appeal Office.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

A DREAM PICTURE.
BY CHARLES WARREN STODDARD.

How glorious thy dwelling-place!
How manifold thy beauties are!
I do not reckon time or space,
I worship thy exceeding grace,
And hasten, as a flying star,
To reach thy splendor from afar.

The first flush of thy morning face
Is dear to me; thy shadowless,
Broad noon that doth all sweets confess;
But fairer is thy even fall,
When seem to cry with airy call
Thy roses in the wilderness.
Thy deserts, blithely blossoming,
Decoy me for the love of Spring.
With all thy glare and glitter spent,
Thy quiet dusk so eloquent;
Thy veil of vapors; the caress
Of Zephyrus, right cool and sweet—
I cannot wait to love thee less—
I cling to thee with full content,
And fall a-dreaming at thy feet.

Anon the sudden evening gun
Awakes me to the sinking sun
And golden glories at the Gate.
The full, strong tides, that slowly run,
Their sliding waters modulate
To indolent, soft winds that wait
And lift a long web newly spun.

I see the groves of scented bay;
And night is in their fragrant mass;
But tassel-shadows swing and sway,
And spangles flash and fade away
Upon the glimmering leaves of glass—
And there a lance of yellow ray,
With ribs of sunlight in the grass—
And here a branch full well arrayed
With straggling beams a moment staid—
Like panting butterflies afraid.

Lo! shadows slipping down the slope,
And filling every narrow vale;
The shining water growing pale—
The mellow-burning star of Hope,
And in the wave its silver rope,
A slender shallop, feather-frail,
A pencil-mast and rocking sail.
The glooms that gather at the Gate;
The sombre lines against the sky—
While dizzy gnats about me fly,
And overhead the birds go by,
Dropping a note so crystal clear,
The spirit cannot choose but hear.
The shallow moon, and up between,
An oak with yard-long mosses, green
In sunlight, now as dull as crape;
The mountain softened in its shape,
Its perfect symmetry attained—
And swathed in ve vet folds, and stained
With dusty purple of the grape.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 2, 1867.

Gold has again made an upward movement in New York to-day, where it opened at 43¾; at noon it had advanced to 43⅞, and closed at 44. 42 to 42⅝c were the buying rates here, with small transactions.

Silver is buying at 31 to 33c.

Exchange is in fair demand and plentiful. Eastern sight is bought at par from customers, and from ⅛ to ¼ off from outsiders. Selling at ¼ premium.

City scrip is dull at 56c buying; selling at 52c.

County warrants are steady at yesterday's figures, although some brokers will not offer more than 88c; selling at 88 to 90.

Policescrip is held at 86c in first hands, and dealers sell at 87 to 88c.

A purchase of $500 seven-thirties, second series, at 106¾, and $800 compound interest notes (Oct. 1865) at 116c, was reported to-day by the Manhattan Savings Institution.

John A. Conklin, cashier of the First National bank of New Milford, has absconded. His defalcation to the bank of $80,000 was caused by stock operations.

The national bank at Whitestown, Oneida county, N. Y., is reported to have failed. Its capital, $1,200 000 is understood to have been wasted, and serious apprehensions are entertained. The stockholders have been assessed. It is quite probable that the treasury department will modify the regulations recently issued, relative to cotton in bond and in transit. The new regulations, like those regulating tobacco and whisky, seem to give great dissatisfaction.

It is reported McCulloch is about to commission a number of agents to examine into the financial affairs of the national banks in all large cities, with a view to ascertain the actual amount of deposits in each.

There is no reduction of the public debt for September. A rumor is current in some official circles that the fifty million dollars of new three per cents will soon be re-issued. The gold reserve of the country will be maintained, and the gold will not be sold hereafter, unless the treasury is in need of currency to meet itsdaily obligations. It is the belief of Mr. McCulloch that the revenue receipts will soon show an important increase from the tax upon cotton and whisky.

During the months of May, June, July and August, $54,48 worth of tobacco was manufactured at Danville, Va., was reported to the revenue officer.

Of the "Century" tobacco, some of the papers of which is are said to contain $100 greenbacks, it is remarked that one may chew a century before he finds one. Hence the issue. Others, the more prudent consumers, do not take it in bank now immediately on opening the paper, but leave it to keep the tobacco moist.

The number of patents issued in England last year was two thousand one hundred and twenty four. The stamp duties upon these patents amounted to £114,461, a sum more than double the expenditure of the department. The expenses of the patents for the continuing old patents beyond the first three years of their term of fourteen years, and £21,900 for continuing old patents beyond the first seven years of their term. The fee of £5 for continuing a patent beyond its third year is paid on about thirty per cent. of the patents issued, and the other seventy per cent. becomes void at the end of the three years. The further sum of £100 payable at the end of the seventh year, is paid on about ten per cent. of the patents issued, so that ninety per cent. are allowed to become void at the end of the seven h year.

A seat in the French cabinet is a lucrative position. Here are the salaries paid to some of the French ministers. The differences result from the additional sums which they receive as senators, marshals, members of the legion of honor, etc: M. Rouher, minister of public instruction, 400,000 francs; the Marquis de Moustier, minister of foreign affairs, 180,000 francs; Marshal Vaillant, minister of the imperial household and of fine arts, 280,000 francs; the marquis de Lavalette, 150,000 francs; M. Rouher, minister of state and of finance, 280,000 francs; Marshal Neil, minister of war, 280,000 francs; M. parouhi, minister of justice, 150,000 francs. M. Ollie-Rizon, the democratic representative, had these enormous salaries in view when, at the last session of the corps legislatif, he moved for an increase of the salaries of the low r civil and military officers of France. He said many a colonel, who received 8,00 francs a year, was a better soldier and better citizen than these new-fledged marshals of the second empire, who received hundreds of thousands more for political than military service. Marshal Neil, who pockets his comfortable 280,000 francs a year, coolly replied to the democratic representative that, so far as the French army was concerned, no such increase of salaries was necessary, the officers being proud of their honorable poverty.

The San Antonio *Herald* contains a card from Mr. Walker, part of which we extract; It has been my misfortune to be imposed upon by a villain, calling himself Jno. P. Brosius, who came to this city bearing letters of recommendation from gentlemen of high respectability, one from ex-Gov. Wise, of Virginia, which induced him as a gentleman and further stated that he had seven thousand five hundred dollars in bank. He likewise imposed upon a worthy friend of mine, who first approached me on the sa e of my office. He made the purchase of the *Gazette* and gave me drafts, signed by C. H. Norris, cashier of First National bank of Memphis, Tenn., on the Fourth National bank of New York. These drafts were placed in the hands of Messrs. Raymond & Swisher, of this city, and by them transmitted to Swinson, Perkins & Co., New York, by mail, with instructions to telegraph their payment on Tuesday evening; the telegram was received stating that the drafts were worthless.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, &c., &c.
No 16 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old issue, 28	
" W. Tenn.	90
" Chattanooga	10
" Middle Tenn	40
City Bank	60
Merchants' Bank	60
Northern Bank	10
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	50
Union "	88
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	90
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Eastern	12
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	10
Central "	6
Southern "	95
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charleston	9
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	2
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	60
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	18
Farmers' & Ex. Co.	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners & Plant's' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 38
80 " "	60
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
160 " not " bounds	135
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
Ga. C. & R. R. coupons	86
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	96
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'g'e's	65
" 2d "	40
Memp'is City b'nds	40
" coupons	55

Buying Rate	
GEORGIA.	
Augusta 1 & B. R. Co	50
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	30
" Ex'ge Bank	20
" Middle Ga	30
" Southern Ga	12
" State of Ga	12
Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co	95
City & R. R. of Augusta	35
F'rm'rs & M'ch'cs	6
Ga. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mech'ts & Pl'rs B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	5
Mechanic's Bank	2
Manufact'rs	10
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	20
" Charleston	15
" Chester	7
" Georgetown	10
" Hamburg	13
" Newbury	30
" N. Carolina	12
" State, old issue	10
" State, new	5
Commercial Bank	5
Exchange Bank	10
F'rm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Planf'rs & M'ch's B'k	15
South W. R. R.	2
State Bank	80
Union "	60
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.	
France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3 56 francs for $1 00.	
GERMANY.	
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.	
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.	
Frankfort, 61½c for 1 guilder.	
Sweden, 41¾c for one rickstaler.	

England has imported twice as much wheat this year as last, and three times as much as in 1865. But eight per cent. went from the United States, though the amount this year was nearly five times as much as in 1866.

The grape crop in California is said to be equally as promising as the grain crop. From present indications it will largely exceed that of last year, and the wine presses will soon flow with new wine.

Cornstalks measuring fifteen feet and a half in height have been raised this year in Carroll county, Ill. The average weight of vegetation was about sixty tons to the acre.

The *Economist* says of the dry goods trade of New York: There has been less general activity noticeable in our market during the week under review, although a fair amount of business has been transacted. Still the demand has sensibly subsided, and the trade feel a little uneasiness as to the future. There is no material alteration in prices, however, as most descriptions of desirable goods generally are not in large supply, but still the goods ruling are rather weak in consequence of the depression prevalent in the cotton districts. The retail trade in this staple seems to us to be too great to be followed by any further material reduction in prices, even though the crop should come up to our most sanguine expectations, which we put several weeks since at three and a fourth millions bales. This estimate may be reduced somewhat by the ravages of the army worm, etc., but still we shall stick to a crop estimate of three million bales, although interested parties positively assert two millions will be an outside estimate. We trust manufacturers, however, will guard against this fallacy of a small crop of cotton. The stock in the country at present, it is true, is exceedingly small; and hence we think there is little room for any further essential reduction in any staple article in the price of standa d or staple goods. Beside, no one complains about the price of goods being too high, and it would be a positive injury to those who have laid in stocks to reduce prices in the midst of a busy season We say busy, because we look for a revival and a continuation of the trade as soon as the cold weather sets in, and the yellow fever and sickness disappear from the southern marts of commerce. The trade generally is quite healthy, and the entire country is now pouring forward with only light stocks on hand. We heard one jobber say that Louisville would, this week, whose liabilities are said to be large.

The general markets are moderately active, and a daily increase is noticed in the receipts. The rumors of cholera at St. Louis have turned back some buyers who were on their way to that city, and also from the impossibility of shipment from any p int on the Ohio prevents all those who are inclined to visit those markets from doing so. It is a well known fact that Memphis is to-day free from any disease, and that merchants and planters can visit our city without incurring the risk incident to a trip to other points The cotton market is unchanged. Corn are dull at 75 to 78c. Meal is held at $6 from store. Bran still scarce and unchanged. Hay dull at $25 to $28. Goshen butter 40c; choice country, 35 to 37c; good, 30c. Eggs are scarce at 26 to 27c for fresh, while some old packed are lower. Potatoes and onions are firm at $3 75 to $4 25 per bbl., and in some cases $4 50 is asked for choice. Chickens are scarce; young, $4 00 to 4 50; old, $5 00 to 5 00. Coffee: Rio, 25 to 27½c. Flour is inactive but steady; superfine, $6 50 to 8 00; spring extra, $8 50 to $9; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; fancy winter $11 to 12; white do., $12 50 to $14 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27 75 to 28 00; mess beef, $16 00; clear sides firm at 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 15½ to 16c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $3 50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 85 to 2.

A contract was made by a house in this city to day for the delivery of 10,000 bushels corn during the coming month at 60c per bushel. The corn is to be of choice quality and has been raised in this state.

The New York cotton market opened dull at 21⅞, to 22c for uplands, and closed steady with a fair demand at unchanged quotations. Our market opened dull, with not more than two or three buyers and any number of sellers, all of whom were eager to dispose of what few bales they held. Without any just cause other than this anxiety upon the part of sellers, the market fell from ⅝ to 1c on all grades, and continued depressed until late in the day, when the closing New York dispatches quoted above added a little